

Ethiopian, Somali leaders meet

DIJBOUTI (R) — The presidents of Somalia and Ethiopia, at odds for a decade over a disputed border region, met privately in Djibouti Sunday on the eve of a regional summit. No details of their talks emerged but diplomats expected them to try to re-activate peace efforts. Ethiopia's Mengistu Haile Mariam and Mohammad Siad Barre of Somalia met in similar circumstances more than a year ago to launch contacts aimed at settling the dispute over the Ogaden region, which led to war in 1977-78. Peace efforts petered out after several months. The desert region is ruled by Ethiopia but most of its people are ethnic Somalis. Somali forces tried to capture it in 1977 but were driven out in a war that swung Somalia from East to West in its international friendships. Mengistu and Siad Barre are among six African leaders who will attend a summit of the inter-governmental Authority on Drought and Development opening in Djibouti Monday. The other members of the regional group are Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda. The summit ends Wednesday.

Volume 13 Number 3736

AMMAN MONDAY MARCH 21, 1988, SHABAN 2, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية - الرأي

Egypt protests at Shamir statements

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian Foreign Ministry summoned Israel's ambassador Sunday to protest at statements by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, a ministry spokesman said. He gave no details of the statements but Egypt's Middle East News Agency said Cairo took exception to a remark by Shamir at a meeting in the United States last week. "If we acted like the Arab countries do toward their own demonstrators, shooting people ruthlessly, then the (Palestinian uprising) would have ended long ago," Shamir was quoted as saying. The Egyptian spokesman said the Foreign Ministry told Ambassador Moshe Sasson of its "strong denunciation and rejection of these statements because they contained distortions of facts." "The Israeli prime minister should have made statements along the line of Egyptian efforts to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the region," the spokesman said. Shamir had made similar comments two months ago when Palestinian refugees in the Egyptian side of Rafah, a town bordering the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip, demonstrated in support of Palestinians in Israeli-occupied land.

King's advisor passes away

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sharif Mohammad Hashem, tribal affairs advisor to His Majesty King Hussein, died Sunday. A Royal Court statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Sharif Hashem would be buried at the Royal Cemetery Monday.

Arab woman dies in mosque collapse

HERZLIYA (R) — A 70-year-old Arab woman caretaker was killed and a three-year-old child seriously hurt when the minaret of a cliff-top mosque collapsed in Herzliya Sunday, witnesses said. The minaret of the Shrine Al-Aqsa Mosque, damaged in the 1948 Arab-Israeli war, fell down during a thunder storm.

Iraq has world's largest sulphur reserve

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Heavy Industries Minister Abdul Tawab Al Muhaish said Sunday sulphur deposits recently discovered in Iraq gave it the world's largest known reserves of the mineral. He told the Iraqi News Agency his ministry had discovered 230 million tons of sulphur, raising total reserves to 515 million tons. Iraq produces half a million tons of sulphur a year and Muhaish said output would rise to 650,000 tons a year soon. He also said more than 300 million tons of liquid aluminium silicon had been discovered in the western desert of Iraq.

Vassilios to confer with Thatcher

NICOSIA (AP) — President George Vassilios will confer with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in London March 31 seeking support for efforts to settle the problem of war-divided Cyprus, government spokesman Akis Fantis says. The announcement late Saturday gave no other details of the meeting, the first of a series of visits to world capitals by Vassilios' plans. Vassilios, who was elected last month, said when he returned Friday from a 5-day visit to Greece that he would be launching a "peace offensive" to canvass support for efforts to solve the 14-year-old Cyprus problem.

Chad dissidents said rallying behind Goukouni

ROME (AP) — The official Libyan News Agency reported Sunday that Libyan-backed rebels in Chad have reunited themselves under the leadership of Goukouni Oueddei, who had fallen out with the Libyans two years ago. The return of Goukouni to the Libyan fold was confirmed Saturday in the Libyan capital Tripoli during a meeting of the groups fighting to overthrow the government in neighbouring Chad, the Libyan news agency JANA reported. The dispatch said the rebels signed a statement pledging "the unification of Chadian groups under the leadership of President Goukouni Oueddei, the president of the Chadian Government for National Unity." The statement affirmed "the renewal of confidence in the person of President Goukouni Oueddei to preside over the government of national unity."

INSIDE

- Three for one, and one for all, page 2
- Turkish minister ends visit, page 3
- When Islam is the bond, all conflicts must end, page 4
- PLO hopes to win time in dispute at U.N., page 5
- Gulf Arab petrochemical producers plan joint fleet, page 6
- Napoli retains lead, page 7
- Honduran troops bomb Nicaraguan positions, page 8

OIC conference opens today

Pirzada calls for world support for uprising

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency despatches

AMMAN — Foreign ministers and high-level representatives of member states of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) open their 17th conference in Amman Monday with a speech by His Majesty King Hussein.

The major issues on the agenda of the five-day conference include the 14-week-old Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza and efforts to end the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"The international community should support, at least morally and financially, the Palestinians' steadfastness, especially in the tough period of the popular uprising," he said.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Mohammad Milhem called on the OIC foreign ministers to extend support for the Palestinian uprising "as a liberation struggle between Palestinians and Israel in every way; politically, diplomatically and morally."

Milhem said the OIC should either extend such support "or

(Continued on page 5)

Israeli soldier shot dead

BETHLEHEM, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — An Israeli soldier was shot dead Sunday in the first killing of an Israeli serviceman since the start of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, an army spokesman said.

A 28-year-old reservist was shot twice in the head at close range by an assailant carrying a pistol while soldiers stood guard in Bethlehem on the main street from Jerusalem to Manger Square.

The Palestinian death toll in the 102-day uprising rose to 100 Saturday night when troops fired on a group hunting fire bombs at them in the West Bank village of Kfar Dan near Jenin, killing one.

The shooting of the soldier appeared to defy a ban on firearms imposed by the uprising's leadership.

The assailant shot the soldier outside the interior ministry in Bethlehem and escaped. Witnesses quoted by Reuter said the soldier bled profusely from his face.

Troops detained more than 200 Palestinians, pointed guns at their backs and forced them to crouch while lining up along a storefront. They were questioned in groups of a dozen.

Junblatt names PSP candidate for president

MUKHTARA, Lebanon (R) — Lebanon's socialist leader Walid Junblatt Sunday named Antoine Ashkar, a Maronite Christian, as his party's candidate for president.

Ashkar, in his 50s, is a politburo member of Junblatt's mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), and one of a handful of Maronites with the Syrian-backed party.

"Our colleague Antoine Ashkar is going to be our candidate for the presidency. We will fight as PSP and as a nationalist force to try to bring him to this post," Junblatt told a news conference at his home town of Mukhtara, southeast of Beirut.

The contender, who attended the news conference, called on Lebanon's Muslims and Christians to work together to restore unity and rebuild the country, torn by 13 years of civil war.

Junblatt said Ashkar would outline his campaign platform next Sunday.

Ashkar is the third candidate so far declared for the election in August in which only the 77 surviving members of the 99-seat parliament will vote.

"There is no democratic crisis,

Afghan Mujahideen seek recognition for government

By Rana Sabbagh
Reuter

AMMAN — A delegation representing the Afghan Mujahideen movement arrived in Amman Sunday to take part as observers in the meeting of Islamic foreign ministers and seeking Islamic recognition for a transitional government in Afghanistan.

"We have formed a transitional government and we hope this conference will recognise it as the sole legitimate representative of the Afghan people," Mir Hamza told Reuters.

Hamza, representing the Islamic Federation of Afghan Mujahideen, said he hoped the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) would continue to support what he called a holy war waged by the Mujahideen against the Kabul government and its Soviet backers.

The federation is a seven-party alliance which last week elected Guluddin Hekmatyar as its leader.

Hekmatyar told Reuters he is lambasting Sunday the Mujahideen would continue to attack Soviet troops during their withdrawal unless a new Mujahideen gov-

ernment took over in Kabul.

"Without the acceptance of a Mujahideen government no agreement can be implemented inside Afghanistan," he said.

The Soviet Union said last week it would pull its 115,000 troops out of Afghanistan with or without a U.N.-mediated agreement in Geneva.

Hekmatyar, who was elected leader last week of the seven-party alliance, called the statement "a pressure tactic to get the Geneva agreement signed on Soviet terms."

Moscow sent troops to back the Afghan government in 1979 and the Mujahideen say that since then one million Afghans have been killed and five million — a third of the population — have fled as refugees to Pakistan and Iran.

The Geneva talks stalled last week over a U.S. demand that Moscow stop military aid to Kabul in return for an end to U.S. supplies to the Mujahideen and a Pakistani demand for a neutral interim government in Afghanistan.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said he hoped talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze Tuesday in Washington would help break the Geneva logjam.

In Saudi Arabia, another Mujahideen leader rejected the Soviet offer as a propaganda ploy. Ghavai Baheer, foreign affairs director for the Hezb-e-Islam faction of the Mujahideen, told reporters:

"We have no doubt that they are being dishonest when they say they would withdraw their troops without an agreement."

Baheer was in Riyadh on his way to the OIC meeting in Amman.

Military sources said the army changed the orders following an increase in firebomb attacks in the occupied areas.

In the West Bank town of Ubadiyah, near Bethlehem, troops demolished the homes of

(Continued on page 5)

Palestinian activists go hiding, page 5

(Continued on page 5)

Israel upset over Saudi missiles

TEL AVIV (R) — A senior Israeli official was quoted Sunday as hinting Israel might act to preempt the deployment by Saudi Arabia of new Chinese-made medium-range missiles.

"Israel has acquired a reputation of not waiting until a potential danger becomes actual," the Jerusalem Post quoted Yossi Ben-Aharon, director-general of the prime minister's office, as saying in Los Angeles.

The United States expressed concern Friday at the acquisition by Saudi Arabia of Chinese CSS-2 surface-to-surface missiles, capable of carrying nuclear warheads up to 3,500 kilometres.

Israeli newspapers said Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir warned U.S. leaders during talks in Washington last week that the missiles must be removed im-

mediately.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters both China and Saudi Arabia had assured the United States that nuclear tips were not planned for the missiles, which he said had yet to be deployed.

The Jerusalem Post said U.S. officials told Shamir the missiles had already been deployed.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal criticised Ben-Aharon at a cabinet meeting for speaking publicly about the possibility that Israel might destroy the Saudi missiles, accusing him of a breach of "national security," Israel Radio said.

It quoted a senior official in the prime minister's office as saying Ben-Aharon's warning was also aimed at Iraq, which has fired dozens of medium-range missiles

at Iranian cities in the last month.

Foreign press reports say Israel has developed and tested a nuclear-capable Jericho-2 missile of similar range. Israeli military censorship bars journalists in Israel from reporting on the Zionist state's nuclear missile capability.

A leading Israeli strategic expert said Sunday that even without nuclear warheads, the Saudi missiles were a threat.

"Also with conventional warheads, it is entirely unpleasant," said reserve Brigadier-General Aharon Levan of Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies.

"It is definitely (aimed) against Iran, because Iran is the greatest danger in the area. But there is nothing to keep these rockets from being used also against Israel," he said.

The meetings are the second in a series of monthly discussions to prepare for a Moscow summit in late May between President Ronald Reagan and Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Shevardnadze was due in Washington Sunday, apparently to give him time to overcome jet lag and confer with advisers before his sessions with Shultz Tuesday and Wednesday.

The talks should give a clearer reading of whether a proposed strategic arms treaty, a senior U.S. official told Reuters.

Among other things, the ministers will discuss mobile missiles, which Washington wanted to ban but now believes can be verified under a treaty, said the official.

The meetings are the second in a series of monthly discussions to prepare for a Moscow summit in late May between President Ronald Reagan and Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Shevardnadze was due in Washington Sunday, apparently to give him time to overcome jet lag and confer with advisers before his sessions with Shultz Tuesday and Wednesday.

The talks should give a clearer reading of whether a proposed strategic arms treaty, a senior U.S. official told Reuters.

Both sides are working hard (to achieve this goal). We cannot fault the Soviets in this area," he said.

A new U.S. Middle East peace initiative — pursued in Washington with Israeli Prime Minister

Yafet Shamir this week — will also be on this week's agenda, as will the Gulf war and the crisis at the Nicaraguan-Honduran border that prompted Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras Thursday.

The topics are not likely to dominate the talks.

As at their meeting in Moscow last month, Shultz and Shevardnadze are expected to spend considerable time on Afghanistan, which Washington wanted to ban but now believes can be verified under a treaty, said the official.

The meetings are the second in a series of monthly discussions to prepare for a Moscow summit in late May between President Ronald Reagan and Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Geneva peace talks have stalled over a Pakistani demand for an interim government in Kabul and a U.S. demand that Moscow end aid to the existing Afghan government in return for a halt in American aid to the Afghan Mujahideen.

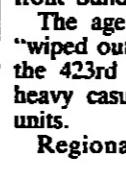
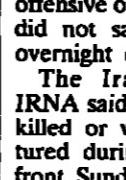
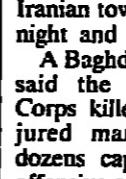
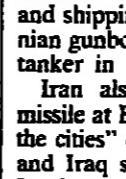
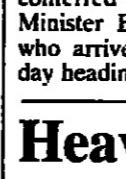
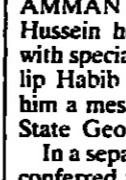
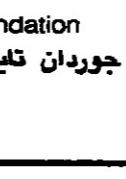
His successor, President Zine El Abidine Ibn Ali, acknowledges Bourguiba's role in leading the fight against French colonial rule and governing the country for 31 years after independence.

Independence Day brought another small step in that direction when the Arabic and French-language editions of a ruling party newspaper changed their names, dropping titles closely identified with Bourguiba.

But he has been steadily distancing his government from the old man's memory.

Independence Day brought another small step in that direction when the Arabic and French-language editions of a ruling party newspaper changed their names, dropping titles closely identified with Bourguiba.

But in a television speech Saturday evening, Ibn Ali promised that one of Bourguiba's key achievements — the emancipation of women — would remain inviolate.



Text and photos by
Rania Atalia
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Despite the social constraints, the lack of opportunities and the limitations on working women in Jordan, three physically handicapped women have proven that there are no insurmountable problems in this society.

Not only were they able to find work, generate income and ensure economic self-sufficiency, but they also achieved a measure of social independence by living on their own. What they have established may well be a model for other women — handicapped or not.

Fawzieh, Maryam and Intisar first got together because they had to. "After spending a few years at a centre for the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped there was nowhere for us to go," says Fawzieh — nowhere where they could be productive, that is.

"Work opportunities for us are scarce, if any are found at all. Since we cannot find work to satisfy all of us, and since we do not want to be a burden on our families, we decided to live together and do whatever work we could find," Fawzieh says.

Fortunately for the three of them, Fawzieh is employed as a fulltime teacher. She is the main bread earner in the house. Maryam and Intisar work at home: They knit and embroider and accept odd jobs from various factories.

It wasn't, however, without a big struggle that the three women managed to achieve what they have. "We faced a lot of opposition from our parents," says Fawzieh, who is 34. "Personally, I had to make arrangements and get a house while my parents were out of town." In October of last year, she and Maryam moved into the house at the Abu Nseir housing complex. Intisar joined them a few months later.

For Maryam, the beginning was even more difficult than it was for Fawzieh. "My parents would not hear of it at first — they thought it was not proper for

me to live independently. Besides, my father kept telling me that I wouldn't be able to manage alone," she said.

Fortune, Fawzieh believes, had a role in all of this. "If the opportunities were not presented to me, I could not have done what I did." But it required more than just luck for her to accomplish all that she has so far — it took a proper education and much determination.

Forced out of school

At her parent's insistence, and against her will, Fawzieh was forced to leave school at the age of 15. At 17 she fell off the stairs, broke her back and became paralysed from the hips down.

"For three years my parents and the doctors kept telling me that sleeping on my back for a while would make me better. It was all nonsense, but I did not realise what had happened. I did not know what breaking my back meant," she says.

It took Fawzieh almost 10 years to learn to live with her handicap and to do something about it. When she did, she started by learning some skills. She took a typing course and worked as a secretary. But because she did not have a high school degree her salary did not get her anywhere.

"I decided to take up the challenge and go back to school. I did it almost out of revenge against my parents, who made me quit while I was young," she says.

With financial assistance from the Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) and a scholarship from a local community college, she completed her education, and was able to take the next step forward. She is now a full-time teacher on loan from the Ministry of Education, working at Al Hussein Society for the Physically Handicapped, where Fawzieh is employed as a fulltime teacher. She is the main bread earner in the house. Maryam and Intisar work at home: They knit and embroider and accept odd jobs from various factories.

In this sense, Fawzieh is a role model, and it is perhaps her success that has led so many others, Maryam and Intisar included, to follow her example.

Fawzieh looks back at her experience with a positive tone: "it



The 'three Mousquitaire' at their apartment in the Abu Nseir housing district

'Three for one, and one for all'

was difficult at first; I had a lot of questions and doubts. But now all the problems are solved." She adds that her independence "helped us a great deal in getting started." It enabled her to buy a house for the three to live in. Every month, she pays more than half of her salary as installments for the house.

In this sense, Fawzieh is a role model, and it is perhaps her success that has led so many others, Maryam and Intisar included, to follow her example.

For although Maryam's background and case are different, in so many ways she hopes to follow Fawzieh's footsteps, and certainly looks to her for guidance.

Maryam was three years old when she was struck by polio. She had not had her immunisation shot — both legs and her left arm were affected. Because of her disability, her parents never sent her to school. "The only thing they thought about was treating me. They never thought of educating me," she says.

"When I was 13 I went to a centre for the handicapped and took literacy classes there. But it was very difficult and unpleasant. I was young and gave up easily. Now I regret it," she adds.

As she became older, Maryam came to realise that people can tolerate much more than what she had been through. I saw a lot of handicapped people doing

great things for themselves, and this is what motivated me to do something for myself as well," she says.

Right now and at home, Maryam is making use of the skills she acquired during the rehabilitation stage. With a smile, she recalls: "I hated sewing, but I had to learn it because I had no alternative — I had no education."

It is precisely for that reason that Maryam has not looked for employment opportunities outside the house. "I received no education when I was young, but when I grew up I wanted to learn; the problem was that there were no opportunities for me. Without an education I feel I could do nothing worthwhile," she adds.

But she does not intend to give up. With Fawzieh's encouragement, Maryam is now completing

her second year of literacy classes, which in June should bring her to fourth grade level.

'A step at a time'

She plans to go out and compete in the work market as soon as she finishes her education. "I will do it a step at a time. I have already started by learning to read. Eventually, I want to have a permanent job. I want the security, she insists. But until she

does, she will continue to work at home.

Fawzieh asserts that the whole concept stemmed out of a need.

"Our condition as physically handicapped is what brought us together," she says. But she also believes that it is difficult for the handicapped to find employment opportunities, the solution in her view is for the handicapped to create opportunities for themselves out of what they have learned and acquired — to create



Margam making coffee



Fawzieh embroidering



Intisar hanging the laundry

TV & RADIO	WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77111-19	BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1323 kHz	TODAY'S EVENTS	QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
PROGRAMME ONE 15:30 Koran 15:55 Al Manahel (children's educational programme) 16:20 Special programmes on Islamic countries	EXHIBITIONS	PRAYER TIMES	EMERGENCIES
17:00 Ongoing of OIC Foreign Ministers' Meeting	★ An art exhibition by Olivia Paliard at Alia Art Gallery (until March 28).	04:14 Fajr (Sunrise) Dara	NIGHT DUTY
20:00 News in Arabic	★ Book exhibition at the Comprehensive Commercial Centre (Tower Building), Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle (permanent).	05:22 Dhuhr	AMMAN:
21:30 Arabic Series	★ Fifth Caricature Exhibition, works of the late Naji Al Ali at Hussein Camp Youth Activities Centre.	11:45 Asr	Dr. Ali Asaad 897919
22:30 Special programmes	★ General book exhibition at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani.	17:53 Magrib Tuba	Dr. Abd. Wahab Awad 846070
23:00 News Summary	★ An exhibition entitled "Reconstruction of Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock" King Abdullah I Bin Hussein Mosque.	01:11 Isha	Dr. Bassam Al-Smadi 896778
PROGRAMME TWO 18:00 Fespo: A documentary about cinema in African countries	★ Book exhibition at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Arts.	ARRIVALS	Dr. Issam Abu Rizayd 611784
18:00 News in French	★ Art exhibition by Samia Zarour at the Jordan National Museum of Fine Arts (until end of March).	ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	Pharmacy 659192
18:00 News in French	★ An exhibition entitled "Palestinian Uprising" at Lababed Bint Al Harith School, Jerash (runs through March 22).	09:15 Amman	Fordson pharmacy 659193
18:15 Weekly Sport magazine (French)	★ An agricultural exhibition at the University of Jordan, Faculty of Agriculture (runs through 23 March).	09:28 Irbid	Al Aseer pharmacy 657055
19:30 News in Hebrew	★ Art exhibition by Mohammad Boudi and Mourad Al Tamimi at the Housing Bank Gallery (runs through April 19).	10:30 Larnaca (RJ)	Al Salam pharmacy 636730
20:00 News in Arabic	★ "How Privatisation Works," by Dr. Sherry Stephenson of the OECD Trade Department at 10:00 a.m. at American Centre.	11:45 Cairo (RJ)	Yacoub pharmacy 649445
20:30 Are You Being Served?	★ Developments of the Arab Cause, by Abdul Hadi Boutaleb at 6:30 p.m. at Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.	12:15 Damascus (RJ)	Shmeisani pharmacy 637660
21:10 Fairly Fair (New classic drama series)	★ Le chameau discret de la bourgeoisie at 8:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.	13:30 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)	TAXIS:
22:00 Feature film: "A Fight for Jenny"		14:30 Kuwait (KU)	Sa'di taxi 896434
22:20 News in English		01:30 Baghdad (IA)	Badravi taxi 792511
22:45 Feature film: "A Fair for Jenny"		Paris (AF)	Mohamed taxi 892939
RADIO JORDAN 835 kHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9360 kHz, SW Tel: 77111-19	VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1360 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 Hz	SERVICE CLUBS	Queen Alia Intl. Airport (06)3333060
07:00 Light Music	06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 News 07:50 Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 News 10:50 News 11:00 News 11:10 News 11:30 News 11:45 News 11:55 News 12:00 News 12:15 News 12:30 News 12:45 News 12:55 News 13:00 News 13:15 News 13:30 News 13:45 News 13:55 News 14:00 News 14:15 News 14:30 News 14:45 News 14:55 News 15:00 News 15:15 News 15:30 News 15:45 News 15:55 News 16:00 News 16:15 News 16:30 News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News 24:45 News 24:55 News 25:00 News 25:15 News 25:30 News 25:45 News 25:55 News 26:00 News 26:15 News 26:30 News 26:45 News 26:55 News 27:00 News 27:15 News 27:30 News 27:45 News 27:55 News 28:00 News 28:15 News 28:30 News 28:45 News 28:55 News 29:00 News 29:15 News 29:30 News 29:45 News 29:55 News 30:00 News 30:15 News 30:30 News 30:45 News 30:55 News 31:00 News 31:15 News 31:30 News 31:45 News 31:55 News 32:00 News 32:15 News 32:30 News 32:45 News 32:55 News 33:00 News 33:15 News 33:30 News 33:45 News 33:55 News 34:00 News 34:15 News 34:30 News 34:45 News 34:55 News 35:00 News 35:15 News 35:30 News 35:45 News 35:55 News 36:00 News 36:15 News 36:30 News 36:45 News 36:55 News 37:00 News 37:15 News 37:30 News 37:45 News 37:55 News 38:00 News 38:15 News 38:30 News 38:45 News 38:55 News 39:00 News 39:15 News 39:30 News 39:45 News 39:55 News 40:00 News 40:15 News 40:30 News 40:45 News 40:55 News 41:00 News 41:15 News 41:30 News 41:45 News 41:55 News 42:00 News 42:15 News 42:30 News 42:45 News 42:55 News 43:00 News 43:15 News 43:30 News 43:45 News 43:55 News 44:00 News 44:15 News 44:30 News 44:45 News 44:55 News 45:00 News 45:15 News 45:30 News 45:45 News 45:55 News 46:00 News 46:15 News 46:30 News 46:45 News 46:55 News 47:00 News 47:15 News 47:30 News 47:45 News 47:55 News 48:00 News 48:15 News 48:30 News 48:45 News 48:55 News 49:00 News 49:15 News 49:30 News 49:45 News 49:55 News 50:00 News 50:15 News 50:30 News 50:45 News 50:55 News 51:00 News 51:15 News 51:30 News 51:45 News 51:55 News 52:00 News 52:15 News 52:30 News 52:45 News 52:55 News 53:00 News 53:15 News 53:30 News 53:45 News 53:55 News 54:00 News 54:15 News 54:30 News 54:45 News 54:55 News 55:00 News 55:15 News 55:30 News 55:45 News 55:55 News 56:00 News 56:15 News 56:30 News 56:45 News 56:55 News 57:00 News 57:15 News 57:30 News 57:45 News 57:55 News 58:00 News 58:15 News 58:30 News 58:45 News 58:55 News 59:00 News 59:15 News 59:30 News 59:45 News 59:55 News 60:00 News 60:15 News 60:30 News 60:45 News 60:55 News 61:00 News 61:15 News 61:30 News 61:45 News 61:55 News 62:00 News 62:15 News 62:30 News 62:45 News 62:55 News 63:00 News 63:15 News 63:30 News 63:45 News 63:55 News 64:00 News 64:15 News 64:30 News 64:45 News 64:55 News 65:00 News 65:15 News 65:30 News 65:45 News 65:55 News 66:00 News 66:15 News 66:30 News 66:45 News 66:55 News 67:00 News 67:15 News 67:30 News 67:45 News 67:55 News 68:00 News 68:15 News 68:30 News 68:45 News 68:55 News 69:00 News 69:15 News 69:30 News 69:45 News 69:55 News 70:00 News 70:15 News 70:30 News 70:45 News 70:55 News 71:00 News 71:15 News 71:30 News 71:45 News 71:55 News 72:00 News 72:15 News 72:30 News 72:45 News 72:55 News 73:00 News 73:15 News 73:30 News 73:45 News 73:55 News 74:00 News 74:15 News 74:30 News 74:45 News 74:55 News 75:00 News 75:15 News 75:30 News 75:45 News 75:55 News 76:00 News 76:15 News 76:30 News 76:45 News 76:55 News 77:00 News 77:15 News 77:30 News 77:45 News 77:55 News 78:00 News 78:15 News 78:30 News 78:45 News 78:55 News 79:00 News 79:15 News 79:30 News 79:45 News 79:55 News 80:00 News 80:15 News 80:30 News 80:45 News 80:55 News 81:00 News 81:15 News 81:30 News 81:45 News 81:55 News 82:00 News 82:15 News 82:30 News 82:45 News 82:55 News 83:00 News 83:1		

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEF

ROYAL DECREES: A Royal Decree was issued Sunday approving the new antiquities law of 1988. The law defines the tasks and duties of the Department of Antiquities in the course of unearthing Jordan's antiquities and artefacts and preserving them. The law also defined specific penalties to be imposed on those causing damage to or illegally dealing with antiquities. A Royal Decree has also been issued endorsing the Agricultural Credit Corporation revised law and defining the corporation's duties.

CROWN PRINCE: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday called at the Prime Ministry where he held talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

PRINCE THANKS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has sent a cable to Ali Al Dajani thanking him for presenting him a copy of a book on Jerusalem, written by Dajani and Irfan Nizamuddin.

NEW MAYOR: The Cabinet Sunday decided to appoint Hassan Abu Rumman and Fares Nahar Shafiq as mayors of Um Jousheh and Manshiyat Beni Hassan municipalities respectively.

CABINET ENDORSES: The Cabinet Sunday endorsed minutes of the joint Jordanian-Sudanese Economic Committee, which were held in Khartoum on March 6.

LOCAL DEPOSIT LAW: Culture and National Heritage Minister Mohammad Hammouri Sunday decided to form a special committee, to look into the draft Deposit Local Law and putting it in its final form for approval. The committee groups Libraries, Documentation and National Archives Director Ahmed Sharqas, the University of Jordan's Scientific Research Dean Adnan Al Bakhit, University of Jordan Library Director Hani Al Azam, University of Jordan Legal Affairs Department Director Basbar Abdul Hadi, Yarmouk University Library Director Farouq Mansour and Osama Mqdadi from the Culture and National Heritage Ministry.

ROAD ACCIDENTS: The Health Ministry will take part in a regional consultancy seminar on road accidents due to open in Baghdad on April 10. Dr. Khaled Daoud from the ministry's Health Care Department will represent the ministry at the meetings.

DELEGATION FORMED: The Cabinet Sunday formed Jordan's delegation to the Arab Health Ministers Council meeting due to open in Amman in the coming month. Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh will lead the delegation to the five-day meeting, during which general questions related to health cooperation among Arab countries will be discussed. The council is also expected to discuss a project for setting up an Arab Hospital for Jerusalem to offer services to the local Palestinian population, according to Health Ministry officials.

NOMINEES WITHDRAW: Two agricultural engineers Saturday withdrew their nominations for the Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Association Council, thus bringing to 20 the number of nominees for the association's council. Elections of the council will take place Friday.

SYMPOSIUM ON GULF WAR: University of Jordan Economic and Administrative Sciences Faculty Dean Wadi' Sharaih participated in an international symposium on the Iran-Iraq war and its effects, held in Baghdad from March 12 to 14.

HEALTH CARE: A newly formed health education team in Karak Governorate has recently organised awareness campaigns to school students and has shown them a number of films about cleanliness and personal hygiene.

NEW POST OFFICES: The Ministry of Telecommunications has decided to open post office branches in Kourum Ahmar, and Dandaneh villages at Mafrqa Governorate. The branches will open once suitable buildings to house them have been found, according to Telecommunications Department Director in Mafrqa Lutfi Monani.

11,600 PILLS: The customs authorities at the Queen Alia International Airport have discovered 11,600 drug pills, hidden in an electric heater, being brought into the country. The heater was carried by a passenger arriving from Athens, according to the authorities quoted by Al Rai Arabic daily Sunday. The paper did not disclose the nationality of the passenger.

BANK GUARANTEES: A one-week training course on bank guarantees is underway at the Industrial Development Bank's Jordanian Management Institute. Seventeen senior officials from banks and financial and industrial companies are taking part in the course, which will orient them on bank guarantees and related services.

AGRICULTURE: The University of Jordan has organised an agricultural exhibition displaying domestic plants, seeds, farm implements and insecticides that are being used at the university's farms. The four-week exhibition also displays birds and fish.

230 LICENCES: The agriculture department in Zarqa has issued 230 licences to farmers implementing the agricultural patterns system during the current season. Department Director Mohammad Lawzi said that teams from the department carried out inoculation on 119 heads of cattle at Zarqa and Duleil, and 9,132 heads of sheep and goats. The animals, he said, have been inoculated to immunise them against diseases.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY: The Jordan Electricity Company this year will supply electric power to 20 villages in Madaba district during 1988. A company spokesman said that the total cost of this project is estimated at JD 1,147,777.

JD 40,882 BUDGET: The 1988 budget for Um Qatrani and Manshiyat in Naour District is JD 40,882, according to the head of the local council. He said that funds in this budget will finance the construction of annexes to schools and opening roads.

3 NEW ROADS: The Department of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment in Madaba District opened three village roads at the cost of JD 17,000. The roads link Madaba with Hanou, Manshiyat, Ma'in and Um Zara.

COURSE FOR DOCTORS: A three-day training course for 23 doctors from the Health Ministry was concluded Sunday. The participants were oriented on skills needed to counter diarrhoea among children and on vaccination processes.

BOOK WEEK: The Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives will organise a national book week in Jordan as of April 1, according to a department spokesman. He said that the week-long activities will include lectures and book exhibitions.

CIVIL DEFENCE COURSE: A civil defence training course opened in Ain Al Basha Vocational Training Centre Sunday. The participants will hear lectures and practical work in the 10-day course.

MAINTENANCE COURSE: A month-long training course on the maintenance of electric appliances and equipment ended here Sunday. The participants were 35 local women who would benefit from the new skills at their homes.

EXHIBITION: A two-day exhibition entitled the Uprising in Palestine was held Sunday at Lubabah Bin Al Hareth school in Jerash, to mark the Karameh Battle and the Mothers' Day.

POPULAR MARKET: The Jerash district governor Sunday presided over a meeting, attended by the department directors, during which they decided to set up a permanent popular market in Jerash to market the traditional handicrafts and industries and agricultural products.

12,158 PATIENTS: Jerash district health centres and clinics received 12,158 patients during February, while the number of those who called at the dental clinics totalled 278 patients. The Jerash hospital received 459 in-bed patients while some 4,249 patients called at the hospital's outpatient clinics, during the same period.

TRAFFIC IN IRBID: Irbid municipality has prepared plans for organising traffic within the city of Irbid. Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzak Tabeishat said that the designs and plans were proposed by a special technical committee grouping Amman municipality, Irbid municipality and the Public Security Department.

SENTENCE APPROVED: The military court has sentenced Saadi Abdullah Hassan to one year imprisonment for possessing hashish. The military governor Sunday endorsed the sentence.

GERMAN STUDENTS: A student delegation from Alexander Friedrich Nuremberg University in West Germany Saturday visited Yarmouk University and were briefed on the university's development and future plans and programmes. The delegation is visiting Jordan to conduct studies about Jordan.

AJLOUN PROGRAMME: A week-long training programme for mayors and heads of local councils in Ajloun and Jerash ended here Saturday. The 25 participants were oriented on matters connected with municipal work and the management of development schemes.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai receives Turkish Minister of State for Planning, Finance and Foreign Trade Yousef Ozal in Amman Sunday (Petra photo)

Turkish minister leaves for home

AMMAN (Petra + J.T.) — Turkish Minister of State for Finance, Trade and Planning Yusuf Ozal Sunday left for home after concluding three days of talks with Jordanian officials on strengthening Turkish-Jordanian economic and trade cooperation.

On his last day here, Ozal met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and discussed with him means of bolstering bilateral cooperation in economic, finance, electricity and irrigation fields.

Ozal had held talks with Ministers of Water and Mineral Re-

sources Hisham Al Khatib on plans to set up a joint committee, together with Egypt and Syria, to study the possibilities of linking the electricity grids of the four countries.

He also held talks with Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakhwan on the prospects of laying a water pipeline network linking Turkey with Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the Gulf states.

According to Ministry of Water and Irrigation sources Turkey

would supply water to Arab countries, according to a study undertaken by a group of consultants.

The meeting with the prime minister was attended by Khatib and Turkish Ambassador to Jordan Semih Belen.

Ozal who earlier met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan was seen off upon departure by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Khatib and senior officials as well as the Turkish ambassador.



Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thounan Al Hindawi Sunday receives in his office Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation Director General Abdul Hadi Abu Taleb (Petra photo)

Hindawi holds talks with ISESCO director general

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thounan Al Hindawi met in his office Sunday with the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) Director General Abdul Hadi Abu Taleb. They reviewed ISESCO's activities and programmes in propagating Islamic literature and Jordan's role in supporting the organisation's programmes.

Preparation for the Islamic countries education ministers' conference, due to be held in Amman later this year, were also discussed at the meeting.

Hindawi to open vocational school

On Wednesday, Hindawi will open the Princess Aisne Bint Al Hussein vocational school for girls in Ajloun, and an exhibition by school students in the district.

The minister will attend a cultural event organised by the students from around the Kingdom at Marj Al Hamam Secondary Vocational School Thursday.

Red Cross, Red Crescent societies begin meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The executive committee of the Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross societies opened meetings in Amman Sunday to discuss matters related to their societies' activities and cooperation in the implementation of humanitarian programmes.

One of the major issues to be discussed at the meeting is providing assistance to the Palestinian people now involved in an uprising in the occupied Arab territories. Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Presi-

dent Ahmad Abu Ooura addressed the meeting in which he called on Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross societies to support the uprising with all their available means.

Apart from the uprising the delegates will discuss the implementation of earlier resolutions and the outcome of the Red Crescent and Red Cross meetings in Qatar last March.

Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Mauritania and Qatar are represented at the two-day meeting.

Hammouri, Ajlouni visit Petra

PETRA (Petra) — Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri and Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni Friday visited the ancient Nabatean city of Petra and the adjoining town of Wadi Mousa, where they met with officials and inspected services offered to tourists.

Both ministers made statements stressing the government's determination to develop and modernise tourist services.

Later, at a meeting with the Wadi Mousa Municipal Council, an agreement was reached for carrying out cleanliness campaigns at the tourist site and at the Forum Hotel on a regular basis.

It was also decided that studies and designs be worked out for the restoration of the approaches to the Nabatean city, and for promoting the efficiency of tourist guides.

A statement later said that equipment will be installed inside Petra to ensure quick communications, a medical clinic will be set up to offer first aid, as well as to provide other public services.

A library, displaying books and publications on the archaeological site, will be opened inside the Nabatean city, according to the statement.

According to the statement a total of 1,500 people from Jordan and foreign countries visited Petra Friday.

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday visited Baqaa refugee camp and inaugurated a special education centre run by the Mental Health Society.

The Queen also inaugurated a kindergarten run by the Friends of Jerusalem Society and inspected another operated by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA).

The special education centre, which offers special training to 75 handicapped children, was built in 1987 with donations from the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs and personal contributions.

The Queen who toured the centre presented the society shield to Mrs. Hafiza Latia of the British Council for her efforts in raising a sum of JD 13,000 to finance the centre's operations.

A total of 40 children attend

this day-centre, the only one of its kind in the camp, where the children learn basic reading and writing skills and simple abilities to help them integrate into the society.

GUVS President Abdullah Al Khatib told the Queen that the centre is similar to three other ones run by GUVS in Amman, Zarqa and Wadi Seer, and all together train 375 handicapped children.

The Queen heard a briefing by the society's President Mohammad Rabie about the centre's services and received a token gift on the occasion.

The Friends of Jerusalem Society was established in 1967 and has a permanent headquarters in Baqaa camp.

The Queen also inspected a kindergarten and a sewing workshop operated by the YWCA. She met with the association President Nadia Freij, who explained the activities and the training programmes for local women who produce uniforms and special clothes for hotel and hospital staff.

The YWCA offers education to 300 local children.

Queen Noor inaugurates special education centre in Baqaa refugee camp

Later Sunday the Queen opened a kindergarten and a centre for training 40 women in dress making, financed by the Friends of Jerusalem Society at the cost of JD 45,000.

The Queen heard a briefing by the society's President Mohammad Rabie about the centre's services and received a token gift on the occasion.

The Friends of Jerusalem Society was established in 1967 and has a permanent headquarters in Baqaa camp.

The Queen also inspected a kindergarten and a sewing workshop operated by the YWCA. She met with the association President Nadia Freij, who explained the activities and the training programmes for local women who produce uniforms and special clothes for hotel and hospital staff.

The YWCA offers education to 300 local children.



Her Majesty Queen Noor inaugurates a special education centre in Baqaa refugee camp Sunday (Petra photo)

Municipalities crack down on unsafe food

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa Municipality has collected and destroyed unspecified quantities of food found unfit for human consumption, according to a municipality official Sunday.

He said that large numbers of these wild animals have been killed because they were causing real danger to people and farm animals.

The Public Health Safety Committee in Balqa Governorate conducted an inspection campaign in Salt and collected unspecified quantities of food which was found to be unfit for human

consumption.

The committee confiscated the food and destroyed it, and also issued warnings to food stores to abide by the committee's safety regulations.

Meanwhile the Ramtha Municipal Council has decided to close 16 garages along the Amman-Damascus road near Ramtha for their violation of the public health safety regulations. Mayor Salim Qtais said that the municipality is keen on protecting the environment.

Lawzi receives Austrian envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House Speaker Ahmad Lawzi discussed here Sunday with Austrian Ambassador to Jordan Arnold Moebius on Jordanian-Austrian cooperation in different fields.

The ambassador called on Lawzi in a farewell visit. Lawzi praised the ambassador for his efforts in strengthening his country's relations with Jordan during his term as ambassador here.

EASYCOM BY Hasler

يُقْدِمُ بِإِنْسَانِ الْمُهَاسِنِ بِالْأَيْدِيِّ عَلَى كُلِّ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ

رَجُلُ الْأَعْمَالِ النَّاجِحِ مُحَاجِجٌ لِلْكُفَّارِ

أَنْ وَلَقَدْ أَبْرَيْدَ الْكُفَّارِ فِي يَوْمَ الْمُكَوَّبَةِ فِي الْمَالِ

أَنْ وَلَقَدْ أَبْرَيْدَ الْكُفَّارِ فِي يَوْمَ الْمُكَوَّبَةِ فِي الْمَالِ

أَنْ وَلَقَدْ أَبْرَيْدَ الْكُفَّارِ فِي يَوْمَ الْمُكَوَّبَةِ فِي الْمَالِ

أَنْ وَلَقَدْ أَبْرَيْدَ الْكُفَّارِ فِي يَوْمَ الْمُكَوَّبَةِ فِي الْمَالِ

أَنْ وَلَقَدْ أَبْرَيْدَ الْكُفَّارِ فِي يَوْمَ الْمُكَوَّبَةِ فِي الْمَالِ

أَنْ وَلَقَدْ أَبْرَيْدَ الْكُفَّارِ فِي يَوْمَ الْمُكَوَّبَةِ فِي الْمَالِ

أَنْ وَل

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1979

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2

Fax: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

AN OCCASION FOR MAKING PEACE

AS the pace and intensity of the hostilities between Iran and Iraq escalate on the eve of the meeting of the foreign ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, it becomes all the more pressing for the Islamic foreign ministers to find an acceptable formula for an end to the Gulf war on all fronts. After the breakdown of the brief truce between the two Islamic belligerents in the so-called "war of the cities," and the resumption of the attacks on international shipping in the Gulf by the two sides, the overall situation has become intolerable, from an Islamic as well as an international point of view. The fact that Iran is participating in the Amman Islamic meeting is a positive and promising development, and should augur well for the quest for a peaceful resolution of the conflict in the Gulf. The auspicious occasion offered by the presence of Iranian representatives in the midst of their other Islamic colleagues should be seized upon to promote the necessary favourable climate to stop the senseless war between Iran and Iraq.

The time is long past for rhetoric and an exchange of familiar views on who is right or who is wrong. It must dawn on all the faithful that it is no longer relevant which party is the primary culprit in the on-going tension in the Gulf region. What is most relevant and pressing is the end of hostilities between two Islamic countries which have spilled blood needlessly and wrought havoc and destruction for much too long. The time is overdue for injecting true Islamic perspectives into the quest for an overall settlement of the Gulf dispute, in all its manifestations. The occasion of the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting in Jordan is the proper venue for doing just that. We therefore appeal to all the Islamic foreign ministers, especially the Iranian and Iraqi foreign ministers, to participate in this gathering in good Islamic faith, and to endeavour to elevate the general Islamic interest over their own respective national interests, as they engage themselves in finding an honourable formula for ending the war in the Gulf.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Is Washington retreating?

U.S. envoy Philip Habib is due in Amman from Cairo Sunday on a complementary mission begun by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in the Middle East region. Habib is making the tour against a background of Israel's adamant refusal of the American peace initiative as displayed in Washington by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. No one yet knows exactly what Habib has up his sleeve, as could be carrying to the Arabs Washington's retreat from its position or a bid to persuade the Arabs to forget the idea of an international conference to resolve the conflict. It is certain that Habib heard firm views from the Egyptian government, supporting the idea of the conference as the only feasible means for ending the conflict, and bringing about a genuine peace. Cairo's views were projected by Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmael Abdul Meguid shortly before Habib's arrival in Egypt. Meguid said that all Israeli troops should be withdrawn from lands occupied since 1967 if peace is to be established. Habib embarked on his mission as Moscow reiterated its adherence to the international conference, insisting that it should be empowered to take all necessary measures for ending Israel's occupation.

Al Dustour: Positive policies

AT the closing session of the Arab-Soviet dialogue Prince Hassan reviewed a number of important issues, pointing out Moscow's views with regard to the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said that these views are characterised with objectivity and flexibility which helped to make Soviet policies towards this region positive and serving the just Arab causes and the Arab Nation's interests. Prince Hassan stressed the importance of the Soviet Union's participation in the projected international conference on the Middle East not because it is a superpower and a permanent U.N. Security Council member but also due to Soviet interests in the whole of the South West Asian region. The Arabs of course want the Soviet Union and the other U.N. Security Council members to participate in the conference to provide a guarantee for the implementation of any resolutions and a lasting peace in their region. Prince Hassan praised the Soviet Union's decision to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan as a step that has been greatly welcomed by Jordan and the Arab and Islamic countries. He said the step is a further proof of Moscow's intention to bolster its relations with the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Sawt Al Shaab: A much needed meeting

FOREIGN ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Monday open their meetings in Amman amid critical circumstances in the Islamic world and as Muslims are in dire need for ending their disputes and unifying their ranks in the face of external conspiracies. The Arabs and Muslims meet here at a time when fratricidal wars continue among Islamic nations and side differences persist, benefiting only the common Israeli enemy. The conference takes place as Iran and Iraq escalate their strikes against each other's population areas in an unprecedented manner, and as the two sides continue to step up the air and ground fighting with all their power. The war has been transformed from a regular fighting among troops into random shelling of civilian targets, marking a serious deterioration in the situation and creating more difficulties for peace mediators. The OIC conference is therefore needed to find means of stopping the bloodshed and ending the conflict that has sapped Islamic countries' human and material resources. The OIC conference is also needed to help support the Palestinian people's uprising in the face of Israeli atrocities and oppression.

'When Islam is the bond, conflicts must end'

By Waleed Sadi

THE seventeenth session of the foreign ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) which convenes today in Amman is dangerously flanked by two pressing and overriding conflicts: One in the West and exist in the form of the Palestinian conflict. Its latest ramification is manifested in the on-going popular Palestinian uprising whose spark was touched off in the West Bank and Gaza Strip four months ago. The other is situated in East where Iran and Iraq are still locked in a ferocious eight-years old war whose most recent ominous development assumed the form of the so-called "war of the cities." To be sure there is an array of other formidable and substantive issues and disputes that still await deliberation and resolution by the OIC. Among the string of such added load of work that remains on the shoulders of the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries during their current meeting one would mention the Afghanistan situation which promises a breakthrough in view of the on-going negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations. The Organisation of Islamic Conference may want to pronounce itself on the pace and contents of such negotiations in an effort to pave the way for a swift resolution of the crisis. Then there is the endemic Muslim minorities in several countries which call for promotion and protection by a set of policy measures on multilateral as well as bilateral levels. In the background of all such issues and challenges lies the ever-present task of developing inter-Islamic relations on all fronts, spheres and domains under the auspices of the OIC. Such inter-Islamic relations should provide the setting and context for affirmative and operational resolution of all problems. The Islamic world cannot begin to entertain the aspiration of settling the issues and conflicts that confront them without the viable forum of an effective and action-oriented Islamic organisation. In this vein all the faithful pray to God Almighty to guide this Muslim institution on the right course in order to fulfill its ideals and objectives as set out in its charter.

On other fronts one finds the projected dialogues between the Islamic world and the other "world" on issues and subjects with world-wide implications. One can mention the objectives and aspirations of mankind at large for nuclear disarmament, protection of environment on earth and the stratosphere, promotion and protection of human rights, eradication of famine and disease, prevention of the spread of desertification and last but not least bolstering the overall economic, social and cultural welfare and progress of all the developing countries especially the Islamic countries some of which happen to be among the least developed countries in the world.

On the religious and spiritual levels, one can also envisage the promotion of additional Islamic religious conferences and seminars with a view to promote Islam as it truly is a dynamic faith relevant to the daily lives of Muslims everywhere. In this context one would mention the urgent need to resort more than ever to Bab Al Itihad by prominent Islamic theologians in order to address the contemporary problems and challenges of modern age. The Organisation of Islamic Conference can certainly play a most useful role in this domain by helping to convene the necessary fora for that purpose.

However, of all such vital items on the agenda of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, surely the Palestinian and Gulf conflicts are most pressing and would therefore figure very highly on the agenda of the Islamic foreign ministers during their five-days meeting in Amman.

With regard to the alarming situation in the occupied Arab territories, the foreign ministers would perhaps want to examine what workable and operational options are available to them in order to lend an effective and meaningful support to the glorious revolt that is being waged by the Palestinians against Israeli occupation. Jerusalem which happens to house the second most sacred Islamic shrines is a mere 100 kilometres from where Islamic foreign ministers are holding their meeting now. The cries of Al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock Mosques for liberation from Israeli occupation and desecration are loud and clear for all the faithful to hear and heed. Last we forget, the genesis of the Organisation of Islamic Conference was prompted in the first place by the Israeli burning of Al Aqsa Mosque back in 1969. In more than one way, the liberation of Jerusalem and its Islamic shrines is the raison d'être for the existence of this sublime Islamic institution. And now that there is considerable common and a flurry of political activity associated with the recent Shultz peace plan, the meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers can provide a propitious venue for airing Islamic as well as Arab views on the merits and demerits of this American peace initiative. Islamic attitudes towards peace plans affecting Arab countries are most vital and critical; after all Arab strength stems also from Islamic strength. If the whole Islamic world, the Arab countries included, can speak with one tongue and act with one heart on issues of war and peace touching the Palestine case, so much the better. Indeed, the interests of both the Islamic and Arab countries are so interwoven and intertwined that they have become indivisible. And much of what applies to the occupied Arab territories applies with equal vigour and relevancy to the Gulf war. The fact that two Islamic countries are still waging a most

bloody and devastating war on one another for over eight years augurs very ominously for the general Islamic state of affairs. With all candour, the continuation of the war has done more dishonour and disgrace to the Muslim Umma than anything else that occurred in the recent and distant past. To be sure the perpetuation of the war for so long is a serious reflection of the abyss and degeneration that have afflicted the Islamic people everywhere. The war per se is alien to every notion and principle in Islam and violates every cardinal tenet and canon enshrined in the Holy Koran. This sacrilegious war must be stopped forthwith and must be brought to an end by the Islamic world itself rather than by other fora or institution whether regional, international or otherwise. It is the greatest calamity of all for the Islamic Umma to seek an end to this internecine war, which has claimed the lives of millions of Muslims and torn both sides of the fence, from alien organisations and fora when they have available to them an Islamic organisation in the form of the Organisation of Islamic Conference ready and able to resolve such an inter-Islamic conflict. The first order of business for the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries should be therefore to reestablish jurisdiction over the Iran-Iraq war and then to proceed to its adjudication in accordance with the dictates of Islamic jurisprudence. In this vein, the good offices of Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Pakistan, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates should be once again animated, reinforced and fortified with a more determined religious and political will in order to bridge the gap between the two belligerent Islamic states. For that purpose, one can propose an interim ceasefire, whether de jure or mere de facto in order to allow time for the creation of the necessary climate and state of mind on both sides of the fence for the ultimate resolution of the whole dispute. The declaration of any such ceasefire could be made by the Organisation of Islamic Conference and independently of the positions of the warring countries. Both Iran and Iraq would be called upon in the name of the Almighty to stop the fighting forthwith and accept to engage in negotiations under the aegis of the Islamic organisation. The Organisation of Islamic Conference would issue invitations to the two parties to begin the process of negotiations on the basis of Islamic brotherhood. Other countries in the region could be also invited to attend any such negotiations.

With the Gulf war out of the way and the Palestinian case on the road of just and durable settlement, the Organisation of Islamic Conference would have the time and energy to concentrate on other pressing issues and conflicts which await their turn for resolution.

Shultz on the U.S. plan:

'U.S. backs direct negotiations, open for other options'

By George P. Shultz

The following article by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz appeared on the opinion page of the March 18 Washington Post.

THERE are few fixed rules for resolving conflicts. Each conflict has a unique history and unique characteristics. Each party to a conflict has its own dreams, concerns and fears. The task is to find the right inducements to draw the parties off the battlefield and into the negotiating room. The success of negotiations is attributable not to a particular procedure chosen but to the readiness of the parties to exploit opportunities, confront hard choices and make fair and mutual concessions.

In the Arab-Israeli conflict, negotiations work. They provide the means for parties to learn to deal with each other. They produce durable and realistic agreements that meet the fundamental concerns of the parties. Experience shows that Arabs and Israelis can make agreements and keep them.

The United States has launched an initiative designed to produce negotiations — direct, bilateral Arab-Israeli negotiations to achieve comprehensive peace. Our concept is based on all the provisions and principles of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, which is the internationally accepted framework for negotiations. In the case of the West Bank and Gaza, the initiative involves a two-stage interlocked set of negotiations designed to produce rapid and fundamental change in the way Arabs and Israelis relate to each other.

The United States is a firm and consistent supporter of direct, bilateral negotiations between Israel and all of its neighbours as the means to achieve a comprehensive peace. At the same time, the United States has always been willing to consider any approach that could lead to direct negotiations, including an international conference.

In recent months, some parties have focused on a specific kind of international conference — one that would have an authoritative role or plenipotentiary powers. In January of this year, the United States voted a resolution in the U.N. Security Council that called upon the secretary general to convene such a conference. The United States made clear its belief that this kind of conference would make real negotiations impossible. It would be a vehicle for avoiding meaningful negotiations, not promoting them.

The issue confronting the parties in the Middle East, therefore, is not whether an international conference should or should not be convened. That misses the point. The Arabs require a conference to launch negotiations; without a properly structured conference, there will be no negotiations. But the wrong kind of conference should never be convened. The United States will not attend that kind of conference. No sovereign state would agree to attend the kind of conference that would presume to pass judgment on issues of national security.

The issue is whether the moment is here to negotiate an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict; whether each party is ready and able to confront hard choices and make difficult decisions; and whether the requirements of the parties are amenable to a procedural blend that satisfies minimal demands. The strength of the American approach is its integrity: No individual aspect of it can be extracted, fissioned or ignored without sacrificing its balance. The conference we support launches a series of bilateral negotiations and thereafter may receive reports from the parties on the status of negotiations, in a manner to be agreed by the parties.

All conference attendees will be required to accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and to renounce violence and terrorism. The conference will be specifically enjoined from intruding in the negotiations, imposing solutions or vetoing what had been agreed bilaterally.

The United States is committed to this integral concept for beginning direct, bilateral negotiations. We will not permit any aspect of our proposal to be eroded, compromised or expanded beyond its meaning. In particular, we will not permit a conference to become authoritative or plenipotentiary, or to pass judgments on the negotiations, or to exceed its jurisdiction as agreed by the parties.

The ingredients for a peace process are present. There is an unacceptable and untenable status quo. There are competing parties willing to shed illusions and temper dreams to the underlying realities. And there are realistic and achievable ideas on the table that meet the fundamental concerns of everyone.

Our task is also clear. We must act with integrity, resolve and tenacity to bring Arabs and Israelis off the battlefield and into negotiations. The initiative put forward by the United States — two interlocked stages of direct negotiations launched by a properly structured international conference — is realistic and compelling.

This is the moment for a historic breakthrough, and this is the plan. The time for decisions is now.

So the world can't say: We didn't know

By Fuad Farradj

Member of Parliament, Jerusalem/Jericho district

ISRAEL was amongst the first to sign and ratify the Geneva Conventions on August 12, 1949. It is sad to note that these conventions, which were specifically formulated to prevent the recurrence of crimes of which the Jews were the unhappy victims during the Second World War, are today being transgressed and grossly violated by these very same people.

It is a bitter irony of fate that the victims of today, the Palestinians, have had no links with the perpetrators of yesterday's crimes. And it is to the prejudice of these innocent victims that the sons of yesterday's victims commit today these crimes, which vengeance itself cannot excuse.

It is due to these excesses in the exercise of these violations, during the past twenty years, and to the continued denial of their right of self-determination, and of other basic human rights guaranteed for all individuals under the Declaration of Human Rights, that the Palestinian Arabs are in revolt today against the occupying power.

So far, the international media has shown beyond any shadow of doubt how the Israelis are violating accepted human rights principles.

Is the breaking of bones of two Palestinian Arabs, during a saga that lasted for 40 minutes, in line with the proviso of article 32 of the fourth Geneva Convention, which states, inter alia, "... The High Contracting Parties specifically agree that each of them is prohibited from taking any measure of such character as to cause the physical suffering or extermination of protected persons in their hands..."?

Is the burial alive of four Palestinian youths in line with this proviso?

Also, whereas Article 33 prohibits collective punishment, yet the Israelis resort to such measures by cutting off water, electricity and telecommunications to whole towns, villages and camps in retaliatory actions.

As long as the media brings these violations to the attention of the world community, pressure could always be brought on Israel to modify its stand.

The new imminent danger arises now from the policy advocated by Henry Kissinger, calling upon Israel "to bar the media from

entry into the territories involved in the present demonstrations, accept the short-term criticism of the world press for such conduct, and put down the insurrection as quickly as possible — overwhelmingly, brutally and rapidly."

The Israelis are now toying with the idea and implementing it piece-meal. However, if Ariel Sharon becomes minister of defence, a strong probability if the Likud succeeds in forming a government alone, or with the support of the smaller religious parties, then he is sure to implement this drastic policy by using collective punishment amongst other measures, as he declared to Israel Radio on March 17.

Why should the Palestinians be the sacrificial lamb, to make amends for the atrocities committed against the Jews during World War II, to which the Palestinians were never party?

Are we going to wait until such a genocide happens, and then lament the dead after the fact? Or do we do something about it now, to prevent such a development?

This is the time for all those who believe in a lasting peace to make every effort to bring pressure on Israel to abide by the principles accepted by the civilised world community, as manifested in the Declaration of Human Rights, the Geneva Convention of 1949, the Hague Convention, and the U.N. Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, for without such respect there will never be lasting peace in the area.

In particular, I call upon government and public and private institutions throughout the Arab and Islamic world — whose representatives are gathered here in Amman this week — to launch a sustained and vigorous public information campaign directed at their counterparts and colleagues around the world. The Palestinians are potential victims of a creeping genocide at the hands of Israeli militants who are obsessed with the use of force. We must bring this fact to the attention of the rest of the world — so that the world cannot respond to a future Israeli massacre of Palestinians with the excuse that "we didn't know."

We do know, and we must make sure the whole world knows. Let us "love now, before it is too late."

Human aspirations know no boundaries

By Abdul Raheem Omar

The writer is a leading Jordanian poet. He is currently participating in a poetry festival in Bhopal, India.

IT WAS real pleasure for me to receive the keynote paper by the eminent Indian poet Jayanta Mahapatra while I was still in Jordan. I had time to read the paper and to make what may be considered as a personal statement.

We, poets as well as citizens, belonging to this great continent of Asia, with its great civilisations and deep-rooted cultures, cannot get out of our skins, and abandon our heritage. This great heritage, which we are proud of as the gift of fathers and past generations is greatly enriched by the most ancient and continuous experiment of mankind on this planet.

So, we have our own culture, our own beliefs, as well as our own creative mood. But I believe that the specific characteristics of many civilisations in our time greatly differ from those of old times. Not only because through the ages and the succession of many civilisations of the past; ours were to a certain extent assimilated into a global one backed by the gigantic achievements of man on our planet and the space around, but also because the continuous struggle of mankind against nature had resulted into remarkable victories that cancelled the historical and eventually the intellectual effect of geographic barriers and abolished the effect of mysterious phenomena of nature that used to dominate human thoughts.

Added to this, the vast realm of knowledge acquired by thousands of scientists, philosophers, intellectuals, poets and other elements of the poem from the different kinds of chains that caused that tension before writing. Liberating both the poet and the poem is usually followed by a kind of feeling that makes the poet transparent, benign, lonely and maintaining several channels of communications with the world around, which he deprives of all its barriers of time, place, darkness, pain, and laws. A transcendent world, invented by the poet, and is reflected in the poem in which a poet is healed for a time from the feeling of depression which he or she tolerates.

I write my poem, simply, because I feel the urge of necessity for writing. The process of writing is always preceded by a kind of tension which, I believe, is a symptom of deep inner struggle that takes place between thoughts, ideas and rhythm, on one hand, and language, prosody and other elements of the poem on the other. This tension is a symptom of another struggle waged between a poet's conscience on one side and the social confinements and restrictions of all kinds which he is supposed not to surpass. It is also the symptom of an inner debate going on between the poet and himself on the question: "For whom am I writing this new poem? For me to enjoy a feeling of unique talents, or to obtain any kind of reward?"

ADC seeks details of Shamir's terrorist background and to put him on 'watch list'

WASHINGTON (T.T.) — The American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) has sued five U.S. government agencies seeking access to documents pertaining to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's involvement in terrorist activities as part of the infamous Stern Gang.

In a letter dated March 10 and addressed to Attorney General Edwin Meese, ADC further requested that Shamir be placed on the border watch list in his capacity as a private citizen.

Following is the text of the letter:

By virtue of the authority vested in you as attorney general we respectfully request that you place the name of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir (a.k.a. Yitzhak Yerushalayim) on the border "watch list" and order him excludable in his personal capacity from entering the United States pursuant to Section 212 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act.

The basis for this request rests on the long history and involvement of Shamir as a leader of the Saudi Arab states, which should be a bridge to the purpose of other countries. It is a matter of fact that he was involved in the coup of 1967 and the assassination of King Hussein, and he was involved in the peace process between Jordan and Iraq. He was involved in the negotiations for the independence of Libya, and he was involved in the peace process between Libya and Egypt.

Algeria, which signed the non-aggression treaty with Tunisia and Mauritania in 1983, had campaigned strenuously in the past few months to woo Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi into joining the treaty.

After widespread press speculation about a four-nation Maghreb summit marking the pact, the anniversary was contrastingly low key.

Even plans for a meeting involving existing member states fell through.

Mauritanian President Maouya Ould Sid'ahmed Taya, who was to have joined Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali, and the number two in Algeria's ruling party, Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, abruptly put off a visit to Tunis this week.

the infamous Stern Gang (LEHI) organisation which was responsible for numerous acts of terrorism:

- 1. The Aug. 8, 1944 attempted assassination of British High Commissioner Sir Harold MacMichael in Tel Aviv;
- 2. The Nov. 6, 1944 attempted assassination of the British Minister Resident in the Middle East, Lord Moyne (Sir Walter Guinness in Cairo, Egypt);

- 3. The April 9, 1948 massacre of 254 unarmed civilians at the Arab village of Deir Yassin; and,
- 4. The Sept. 17, 1948 murder of United Nations mediator Count Folke Bernadotte in Jerusalem.

Given the established precedent decisions by the United States government, including recent actions by your office, we are confident that you will apply the same standards in this case, especially given the proven and heinous nature of the crimes involved.

Maghreb pact anniversary passes without Libya

TUNIS (R) — The fifth anniversary of a Maghreb pact seen by its three signatories as a step towards a wider regional power bloc slipped by Saturday without the hoped-for membership of Libya.

Algeria, which signed the non-aggression treaty with Tunisia and Mauritania in 1983, had campaigned strenuously in the past few months to woo Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi into joining the treaty.

Tunisia's stand prompted speculation that it was trying to mediate between Algeria and Morocco over the 12-year-old Western Sahara war, in which Algiers-backed Polisario guerrillas are fighting for the independence of the territory from Rabat.

But a senior Foreign Ministry official in Tunis cautioned: "We do not think we are acting as mediators... there is no technical mediation."

No reason was given.

Qaddafi's insistence on doing away with national frontiers as a last-minute public condition for joining the treaty provided one major obstacle to widening the pact.

Tunisian government officials made clear this and other Libyan conditions would have to be studied in depth as the pact is based on respect for national borders and sovereignty.

Tunisian concern that Morocco would be a major Maghreb partner left out in the cold if Libya joined the pact, the anniversary was contrastingly low key.

Even plans for a meeting involving existing member states fell through.

Mauritanian President Maouya Ould Sid'ahmed Taya, who was to have joined Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali, and the number two in Algeria's ruling party, Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, abruptly put off a visit to Tunis this week.

He told Reuters that Tunis was simply making constant efforts to reconcile the two neighbours and stressed that United Nations efforts were continuing to try to reach a settlement on the future of the Western Sahara.

Algeria acknowledged that the Western Sahara conflict was an obstacle to widening the 1983 treaty in a commentary published this week by the official APS news agency.

But it raised a new issue, alleging that "the existence of foreign military bases on Moroccan territory" also presented a problem. Morocco denies there are any bases.

The pact is also seen as a basis for greater economic cooperation, in the form of a common market, among members.

The treaty, signed March 19, 1983 in Tunis, came after Tunisia accused Libya of training Tunisian rebel commandos who came via Algeria to stage a bloody raid on the southern Tunisian mining town of Gafsa in 1980.



An Israeli soldier pulls a Palestinian girl under arrest in Ramallah as she holds onto the uniform of a second soldier (right). The soldier at right hits an elderly Palestinian woman with his club as she attempts to pull the girl away. The girl was arrested after a stone-throwing demonstration.

Palestinian activists go hiding

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R)

Several Palestinian activists, fearing further arrests under a widening crackdown against the uprising in the occupied territories, are sleeping away from their homes, Palestinian sources say.

At least 100 Palestinians have been seized during the past 72 hours in night swoops by Israeli troops intent on ending the upris-

ing, now in its fourth month.

Military authorities in the occupied territories have stepped up measures aimed at preventing widespread protests on two key anniversaries this month.

Israel Radio has reported that 200 Palestinians held in a Gaza prison camp have been moved to a jail in the Nagab desert to make more room at the Gaza facility.

The uprising's clandestine leadership has declared Monday a day of "fierce confrontation" with Israeli forces to mark the 20th anniversary of an Israeli raid on Palestinians at Al Karameh.

Israeli forces also expect protests on Land Day, the March 30 anniversary of the deaths of six Arabs in a 1976 demonstration against land confiscation.

Ramsey Clark, a former U.S. attorney general, is advising the PLO, Maksoud said.

The General Assembly, due to be convened on Monday, is expected to adopt a resolution criticising the United States for showing disrespect for the 1947 accord that established U.N. headquarters in New York.

American authorities then undertook to facilitate the entry and functioning of those invited by the United Nations to take part in its work.

The General Assembly invited

the PLO to set up a U.N. mission in 1974. It was never granted diplomatic immunity.

U.S. delegate Herbert Okun, announcing that the mission must close, said the order was irrespective of U.S. obligations to the United Nations.

Perez de Cuellar has proposed binding arbitration, but Okun said that would not be useful. The World Court has been asked to rule whether arbitration is mandatory under the headquarters agreement, but a decision could take weeks.

The dispute has worsened the uneasy relations between the United Nations and its host country. The U.S. Congress has withheld more than \$200 million in U.N. funding despite changes in U.N. budgeting designed to meet its demands.

Some U.N. diplomats, eager to make a dramatic reprisal gesture, have suggested holding a General Assembly session in Geneva or Vienna.

Others said this might exacerbate the crisis, predicting that the United States would boycott such a session and the Congress would then be even more reluctant to loosen its purse strings.

Senior U.N. officials said the world body could not afford the heavy expense of leaving New York.

Continued from page one

King meets Habib, Abdul Meguid

(Continued from page 1)

Jordan's formal reply to the U.S. peace plan to Habib.

"It's still too early," the official told Reuters.

Habib arrived from Cairo where he discussed the U.S. initiative with Mubarak.

"There are very clear time factors involved and we are pursuing it with all the attention and seriousness that the problem of making peace in this part of the world deserves," Habib told reporters.

Habib said Palestinian representation was the central issue and Israel had to recognise the Palestinian negotiating position happening at particular moments," he said after an hour of talks with Mubarak.

Habib was also due to visit Saudi Arabia and Morocco.

Habib said in Cairo that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who discussed the peace plan in Washington last week, had not rejected it, as his public comments often appear to indicate.

"Shamir did not say no," he said, recalling a remark by Reagan that any leader who turned down the U.S. ideas would have to answer to his own people.

Habib also echoed statements by Reagan and Shultz that the peace proposals would not be "cut up into pieces" and remained unchanged.

"We are pursuing them with vigour and with careful consultations with our friends, and with the understanding that this is an ongoing process," he said.

Shamir has "peace" idea

In New York, Shamir said he had a peace proposal that would satisfy both Palestinian and Israeli concerns but held out for direct peace talks with the Arabs rather than an international peace conference.

"I'm sure that there is a position that could satisfy the Palestinians and not be contradictory to Israeli convictions," Shamir said in a television interview recorded Saturday and broadcast Sunday.

"Let us go to negotiations," Shamir said when asked what his plan was.

Asked if he had a specific proposal in mind, Shamir said: "I have, I have."

Eban favours int'l talks

In Brussels, former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban

Sunday urged an international conference on the future of the occupied territories and said their present status was untenable.

He told an international forum arranged by a Brussels Jewish group: "We all want peace, we all want a degree of mutual recognition and we all regard the status quo as untenable and intolerable."

OIC conference opens today

(Continued from page 1)

none at all."

The PLO delegation to the meeting is headed by Farouq Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Affairs Department.

According to Arab diplomats quoted by Reuter, OIC foreign ministers will unite in condemning Israel for its handling of the uprising in which over 100 Palestinians have died, and will pledge money for the uprising.

They said the OIC would also endorse the idea of an international U.N.-sponsored conference to work out a just and comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Iran-Iraq war, in which the combatants — both OIC members — have rained missiles on each other's capitals for the past three weeks, may once again prove an intractable issue.

Iran, which boycotted last year's OIC summit in Kuwait, has sent a delegation headed by Sheikh Mohammad Ali Al Tashkini, an official at the Islamic Guidance (Information) Ministry.

It was not known whether the OIC would revive a mediation committee which has tried several times to make peace between Tehran and Baghdad.

Conference sources told Reuters the Iranian and Iraqi delegations clashed at a preparatory session Saturday, when Iraq proposed that the OIC discuss reports of emigration by Iranian Jews to Israel via Pakistan.

Arab diplomats said Iran would also resist any move by Saudi Arabia to secure a resolution condemning last July's violence involving Iranian pilgrims in the Holy City of Mecca.

Afghanistan's OIC seat will be empty. Its membership was suspended after Soviet troops inter-

vened in Kabul in 1979.

Muslim minorities in Bulgaria and the Philippines will try to use the OIC conference as a platform to press their demands.

Mini-summit planned

Meanwhile, Kuwait announced Sunday that it planned to host a mini-summit of Islamic leaders in April to bolster backing of the Palestinians in the occupied territories.

Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Abdul Aziz Al Rashed made the announcement after a weekly cabinet meeting and said Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah would host the meeting in his capacity as OIC chairman.

He said the meeting would be held April 10-11. It would group members of the OIC's permanent bureau — King Hassan II of Morocco, the presidents of Pakistan, Turkey, Senegal, Gabon and the Maldives, and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The meeting will review the performance of joint Islamic action in light of the resolutions of the 5th Islamic conference and means of overcoming obstacles hindering Islamic cooperation," Rashed said.

The last OIC summit was held in January 1987 in Kuwait.

An official source quoted by the AP said high on the agenda would be Islamic support of the "Palestinian people's endeavours to put an end to occupation of Al Aqsa."

The Islamic leaders also will try to speed up action to bring the Iran-Iraq war to an end, he added.

The sources noted that the summit was likely to be a follow-up to an emergency Arab summit expected to be held in early April, either in Algeria or Tunisia.

Mujahedeen seek recognition

(Continued from page 1)

envoy Mikhail Sytenko in Amman Saturday. The King also received OIC Secretary-General Sharifuddin Pirzada to discuss a resolution welcoming Moscow's pledge to pull its troops out of

Afghanistan.

Sytenko and Pirzada met separately to discuss what resolution might be adopted by the OIC, which has long demanded a Soviet withdrawal, conference sources said.

Israeli soldier shot dead

(Continued from page 1)

two Palestinians suspected of attacking alleged collaborators with Israel.

Arrest campaign

Troops in the occupied territories, condemned worldwide for using tear gas and bullets, seized hundreds of Palestinians in three successive night swoops aimed at preventing protests on two key dates, Palestinians said.

The dates are Monday, declared a day of "fierce confrontation" by the uprising's leadership, and March 30, known as "Land Day," the anniversary of the deaths of six Arabs in a 1976 demonstration against land confiscation.

An Israeli army spokeswoman said a military base north of Jerusalem was being used as a makeshift detention centre for Palestinians.

PLO mission hopes to win time at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), under U.S. orders to shut its U.N. mission Monday, hopes to delay the closure through legal manoeuvres, Arab officials said Sunday.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who protested that the order violated a signed agreement between the world body and the United States, has been urged by opponents of the closure to raise the matter in the U.S. federal court.

But Clovis Maksoud, U.N. representative of the Arab League, said a likelier course was an appeal by the PLO's lawyers for federal court jurisdiction in the dispute. He told reporters this might win a 20-day suspension of the closure.

An injunction could then be sought to stay further the enforcement of the 1987 U.S. "anti-terrorism" act, under which the Justice Department has been directed to close the mission by March 21.

Ramsey Clark, a former U.S. attorney general, is advising the PLO, Maksoud said.

The General Assembly, due to be convened on Monday, is expected to adopt a resolution criticising the United States for showing disrespect for the 1947 accord that established U.N. headquarters in New York.

The General Assembly invited

the PLO to set up a U.N. mission in 1974. It was never granted diplomatic immunity.

U.S. delegate Herbert Okun, announcing that the mission must close, said the order was irrespective of U.S. obligations to the United Nations.

Perez de Cuellar has proposed binding arbitration, but Okun said that would not be useful. The World Court has been asked to rule whether arbitration is mandatory under the headquarters agreement, but a decision could take weeks.

The dispute has worsened the uneasy relations between the United Nations and its host country. The U.S. Congress has withheld more than \$200 million in U.N. funding despite changes in U.N. budgeting designed to meet its demands.

Some U.N. diplomats, eager to make a dramatic reprisal gesture, have suggested holding a General Assembly session in Geneva or Vienna.

Others said this might exacerbate the crisis, predicting that the United States would boycott such a session and the Congress would then be

Gulf Arab petrochemical producers to consider establishing joint fleet

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf petrochemical producers will hold their first conference Monday to coordinate policies and study proposals to start a joint fleet to avoid high shipping fees, industry officials said.

"Shipping costs reached an unacceptable level and we are seriously studying setting up a company to transport our products," said Mustafa Al Sayed, general manager of the Bahrain-based Gulf Petrochemical Industries Company (GPIC).

Members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) have spent billions of dollars building petrochemical industries and they are planning to expand.

The seven-year-old GCC will hold the three-day meeting in Abu Dhabi to discuss production and marketing policies and proposals to start a joint fleet.

"The feeling is all around... we look at it from a commercial point of view, it is more economical for us to transport our

products," Al Sayed said.

The economic and defence alliance includes Saudi Arabia which alone needs about 140 tankers to carry its 3.5-million-tonne annual production of petrochemicals.

Bahrain, another GCC member, exports 700,000 tonnes a year and needs a tanker a week to ship its products while Kuwait, yet another member of the grouping, manufactures over a million tonnes a year.

The GCC also includes Oman, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar.

Al Sayed said there were different alternatives and the group is still exploring whether to purchase, charter or build their own tankers.

"Prices went up 50 per cent in the past year, why are the fees so high when there is an over supply of ships," he added.

Insurance and tanker fees are high for the Gulf where Iraq and Iran, at war since 1980, attack ships in the waterway.

One shipping expert said it would be more feasible for the GCC to set up a chartering company which could lease the tankers out when they are not in use.

Al Sayed said the petrochemical market was now stable after reaching a low point in December 1986. He anticipated a rise in demand, making it safe for a free-trade accord between the two economic groups.

Some EC members are against the accord and fear it could lead to a flooding of their markets of cheap GCC petrochemicals harming European producers.

Community officials said last month an agreement could be reached by mid-1989.

Expanding their petrochemicals industry.

The UAE has plans to enter the field of petrochemicals while Saudi Arabia is opening up its petrochemical industry to the private sector to further increase production.

GPIC, meanwhile, is involved in a \$20 million expansion plan to increase output by 20 per cent by the end of the year.

The GCC offers a competitive price for its petrochemicals in comparison to other producers and the group is involved in complex talks with the European Community (EC) to reach a free-trade accord between the two economic groups.

Some EC members are against the accord and fear it could lead to a flooding of their markets of cheap GCC petrochemicals harming European producers.

Community officials said last month an agreement could be reached by mid-1989.

U.S. stands firm against new funding for Inter-American Development Bank

CARACAS (R) — The Reagan administration made clear Sunday that it will oppose new funding for the Inter-American Development Bank until the agency agrees to profound changes in its lending procedures.

A brief statement by Allen Wallis, U.S. undersecretary of state for economic affairs, torpedoed any hope that the two-year-old funding dispute between the United States and the Latin American debtor countries would be resolved quickly.

"We will not change our position this year, next year or the year after," Wallis said as he arrived in Caracas for the bank's annual meeting, which opens formally Monday.

"It is not just the Treasury, the State Department, the White House. It is the entire administration that is absolutely firm in the position that the country is taking," he said.

In private and public state-

ments, however, top U.S. officials have appeared to hold out an olive branch, saying they favoured giving the bank's president-elect, Uruguayan Finance Minister Enrique Iglesias, a chance to discuss divisive issues with the Latin countries and then to arrange new funding talks.

Iglesias, who takes office formally on April 1, is considered a master mediator of long experience.

On his arrival Saturday for the meeting, attended by economic leaders from Latin America, Asia, the United States and Europe, Iglesias said: "I think this meeting in Caracas should pave the way for a new institution that unites us all."

He told Reuters: "We are very aware that this is a difficult moment but we are hopeful because we think all members of the bank want the same thing: A vigorous, active and efficient institution."

The Latin countries had hoped

that agreement for a \$23 billion refunding of the bank could be completed soon, allowing it to take a greater role in regional development.

The countries had agreed that the bank should earmark some funds for economic reform in the region, rather than have it all go on fundamental development such as roads, sewers and dams.

But the United States has sought procedures that would give it more say over what conditions.

The Reagan administration wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America. The debt crisis has resisted easy solutions since it surfaced over five years ago.

To this has been added political upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

The Reagan administration

wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America.

The debt crisis has resisted easy solutions since it surfaced over five years ago.

To this has been added political

upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

The Reagan administration

wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America.

The debt crisis has resisted easy

solutions since it surfaced over

five years ago.

To this has been added political

upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

The Reagan administration

wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America.

The debt crisis has resisted easy

solutions since it surfaced over

five years ago.

To this has been added political

upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

The Reagan administration

wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America.

The debt crisis has resisted easy

solutions since it surfaced over

five years ago.

To this has been added political

upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

The Reagan administration

wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America.

The debt crisis has resisted easy

solutions since it surfaced over

five years ago.

To this has been added political

upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

The Reagan administration

wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America.

The debt crisis has resisted easy

solutions since it surfaced over

five years ago.

To this has been added political

upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

The Reagan administration

wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America.

The debt crisis has resisted easy

solutions since it surfaced over

five years ago.

To this has been added political

upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

The Reagan administration

wants to see debtors do more to market-oriented economies, such as reducing subsidies.

Washington is increasingly preoccupied with economic and political issues in Latin America.

The debt crisis has resisted easy

solutions since it surfaced over

five years ago.

To this has been added political

upheaval in Panama and a con-

tinuous decision by President Reagan to send 3,200 American troops to Honduras because of a reported border crossing by soldiers from Nicaragua.

The meeting of the bank's 44 member countries brings together over 2,000 officials from governments, commercial banks, investment firms and other international financial institutions. The formal session runs from Monday to Wednesday.

At a meeting of officials Saturday, the bank's number two, Michael Curtin, said he was prepared to stand down for James Conrow, an assistant secretary at the U.S. Treasury.

But Conrow, who has overseen the development banks at the Treasury, has been a harsh critic of the bank's activities and the U.S. decision to press for his nomination has angered some Latin countries and further divided the two sides.

Sports

Morocco reserves semifinals berth in Africa Nations Cup

CASABLANCA (R) — Host nation Morocco booked a place in the semifinals of the 16th Africa Nations Cup soccer tournament Saturday after drawing 0-0 with Ivory Coast.

Algeria and Ivory Coast must now draw lots for the second of the two Group A semifinal berths.

The result of the Morocco-Ivory Coast game gave the home side four points while Algeria and Ivory Coast both ended with three points and the same goal difference. Their pot-luck draw was scheduled for a Casablanca hotel at 2100 GMT Saturday.

Morocco finished at the top of their group, delighting the 80,000 crowd in the Mahamed V Stadium with a solid all-round performance.

The defensive wall of Abdelmajid Lamris and Mouni Tijani never allowed the Ivoirians an inch as the visitors sought revenge for a defeat here last November in the Olympic qualifying tournament.

Ivory Coast's Youssouf Fofana on the left.

He kept the so-called "Black Diamond" on a short leash, matching him for speed and beating him for aggression.

Fofana, caught in a tug-of-war between his club Monaco and the national team, broke loose once or twice and drew gasps of admiration with his dribbling skills.

With 15 minutes to go he showed remarkable balance and control in carrying the ball 20 metres

through the heart of the Moroccan defence before unleashing a strong shot.

In the Moroccan attack, Hachem El Ghafre came close twice in the second half.

He shaved the crossbar shortly after the break when he latched onto a cross from Lamris.

The midfield battle was a tale of two players.

For Morocco, it was St. Etienne star Mustapha El Haddaoui who tormented the Ivorian defence with his surging runs and renowned shooting ability.

After half an hour in the first half, he tested

Ivorian goalkeeper Alain Goumene with a shot from the edge of the box after winning the ball deep in midfield.

Ivory Coast's Oumar Ben Salah, a professional with French club Sete, kept traffic flowing in the other direction.

Ben Salah did not play in Ivory Coast's first two games.

Earlier, Zaire were eliminated from the finals after being beaten 0-1 by Algeria, the Leopards' first defeat of the tournament.

Abdelkader Ferhaoui hit the winner in the 35th minute with a low drive from eight metres out.

As winners of Group A, Morocco now stay in Casablanca for the semifinal match. Ivory Coast or Algeria go to Rabat where they will meet Cameroun, Egypt or Nigeria. The Group B deciding

matches will be played Sunday.

Frost to meet fellow-Dane in All-England Badminton final

LONDON (R) — Denmark's Morten Frost stood one match away from his fifth All-England Badminton title at Wembley Saturday after a battling semifinal victory against Indonesian Eddy Kurniawan.

The number one seed's polished defensive skills carried him to a 15-5, 18-13 victory and into Sunday's final where he will meet countryman Ib Frederiksen, the first unseeded men's singles finalist since Indonesian Christian Hadzic 15 years ago.

Frederiksen beat fellow-Dane and Wembley roommate, joint fifth seed Jens Peter Nierhoff,

15-10, 15-11 to earn the dubious

privilege of a clash with Frost, whom he has beaten just once in 12 attempts.

In the women's singles, South Korean teenage sensation Lee Young-Suk followed up Friday's defeat of world champion Han Aiping of China, by routing title holder Kirsten Larsen of Denmark 11-3, 11-3 in 25 minutes.

That was also the time required by Gu Jianming of China, seeded joint fifth, to upset third-seeded

compatriot Zheng Yuli 11-5, 11-4 in the other semi-final.

Frost, who beat Kurniawan in last year's semifinals, won the first game easily but had to battle in the second after trailing 7-2.

The Dane recovered, led 12-9 after some astonishing retrievals, fell behind 13-12, then sprinted to victory with six successive points.

"I'm very proud of my record here, seven straight finals and 10 straight semifinals," said Frost, who would not admit to overconfidence against Frederiksen despite his record against compatriots, against whom he lost four times in 15 meetings.

But his confidence showed inadvertently when he let slip: "The difficult part of the tournament is over now."

Frederiksen, four years the younger at 25, has come through the section vacated by England's joint third seed Steve Baddeley, who withdrew with flu.

Napoli overwhelms Como to retain League lead

ROME (R) — Brazilian striker Careca scored twice Sunday as Italian champions Napoli swept to a stylish 3-0 League win at home to struggling Como, maintaining a four-point lead over closest rivals AC Milan who also won easily.

Milan beat Lowly Pescara 2-0, with Dutch European footballer-of-the-year Ruud Gullit scoring a free kick from Gullit, who scored the second in the 48th minute, rising high in the area and then lobbing a calmly controlled ball into the net.

Roma, with Polish striker Zbigniew Boniek on the bench for the first half, laboured until the 50th minute before scoring through Giuseppe Gianni.

Juventus, in the doldrums after being beaten by Avellino Sunday, beat Pisa 2-1 to stave off further criticism and revive their hopes of staying in European competition next season.

Gilmour becomes 1st Australian to win Congressional Cup

LONG BEACH, California (R) — Australian Peter Gilmour won the Congressional Cup Yachting Regatta Saturday but quickly admitted that his mates would not be satisfied until they won the America's Cup again.

Gilmour, the first Australian to win the cup, lost his first race Saturday to American John Kolius but won the last of the nine-race series to accumulate enough points to win with a 7-2 record.

Gilmour and American John Betrand, who placed second overall, finished with identical records for the series, which began last Wednesday. But since Gilmour had beaten Betrand earlier, the Australian was declared the winner.

American Bill Lynn was third, in the 24th annual event, which this year used the Catalina 38 sloops.

"We tried to rectify losing the (America's) Cup but we won't feel

vindicated until we get the cup back," said Gilmour, 28, after his victory.

Gilmour lost the next-to-last race Saturday to American John Kolius but clinched the cup after beating American Bill Lynn in the final race.

In the final, Gilmour out-maneuvered Lynn after tacking away his opponent's 10-knot winds.

"I figured the race was won after we pulled ahead 10 boat lengths," he said.

For the Congressional Cup, skipper Gilmour switched roles with Ian Murray who had been at the helm aboard Kookaburra III in the America's Cup finals against America's Stars Stripes.

At one point in the eighth race Murray was frantically waving away spectator boats, fearful that their wash would affect the contest.

"The key factor in our win is we sail with the same team — we call ourselves, 'Kooka-Kids,' — that's our strength," Gilmour told reporters.

Defending champion Eddie Owen of Britain finished in fifth place at 5-4.

Katsuori Komatsu, Japan's first entrant in the Congressional Cup, who finished the Regatta at 0-9, will receive the last-place prize, the book "how to sail your boat."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

THE CASE OF THE PERFECT PRINCE

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ 9 4 2

♥ A Q 7 5

♦ K Q 6

♦ K 10 4

WEST

♦ Q 8 5

♦ 9 6 3

♦ J 10 8 2

♦ J 10 9 7 2

♦ A 8

EAST

♦ J 10 7 3

♦ J 10 8 2

♦ J 10 9 7 2

♦ A 4

SOUTH

♦ A K 6

♥ K 4

♦ 8 5 3

♦ Q 19 5 2

The bidding:

South: West North East

1 ♠ Pass

1 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♦.

The club tournament, offering a considerable cash prize, had just been won by a visiting dignitary with ties to the royal family of his homeland. The key hand is shown above. Every pair was in three no trump, and the lack of diamonds was the universal lead. At every table save one, the contract went down. The exception was the winner, who made 10 tricks. The Card Committee was called because among the visitor's mission, and there were rumors he had deliberately blown

"By the way, that will be \$1,000. My standard fee, y'know!"

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Fighter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A sudden change in your current situation will allow you much more room for financial growth, and will also reveal some valuable business opportunities. Be sure to maintain an optimistic attitude.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) It may be wise to reconsider a decision you have come to, as there may be some small, but potentially harmful, results connected with it.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

Don't allow a secret worry to keep you from taking advantage of a great opportunity. A new acquaintance can give you good advice.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

Running off for some fun with friends could cause you to renege on a promise you have made, so avoid doing this at all costs.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)

Don't attempt to convince a superior to become involved in a matter if this person is hesitant or trouble will result.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)

Avoid rushing through your daily routine, or you could make a costly mistake. Don't take any advice without thinking it over first.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)

Postpone making any sudden

changes in a business arrangement for now, and concentrate on getting your budget in better order.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Listen to the advice of a close family friend, but ignore the suggestions of a self-serving partner. This is a good time to entertain at home.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

If you need some advice on how to improve your efficiency, listen only to a successful business person. Be careful when discussing new ideas.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Before indulging in an amusement with your friends, handle any important matters carefully. Listen to the advice of a co-worker.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Stop being a spectator and get involved as a participant in life. Apply yourself to whatever interests you and get good results today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Invite some friends into your home who can help you with financial affairs and family matters. Show that you are grateful for the advice.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

Before you get into some new financial or business affairs, take the time to gather the necessary information from an expert.

TOKYO (R) — Undisputed world heavyweight boxing champion Mike Tyson, enjoying an unprecedented wave of popularity in Tokyo, is expected to crown his stay by defeating challenger Tony Tubbs Monday.

"Mike is more popular in Japan than he is in the United States," co-manager William Clayton said at a press conference.

Tyson's sparring has demonstrated brutal punching power. But outside the ring he is mild-mannered, soft-spoken, and visits and makes donations to children's homes and hospitals. He talks against crime and for education.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Before indulging in an amusement with your friends, handle any important matters carefully. Listen to the advice of a co-worker.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Stop being a spectator and get involved as a participant in life. Apply yourself to whatever interests you and get good results today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Invite some friends into your home who can help you with financial affairs and family matters. Show that you are grateful for the advice.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

Before you get into some new financial or business affairs, take the time to gather the necessary information from an expert.

Mike Tyson

condition.

Former middleweight champion Sugar Ray Leonard, here to do a television commentary, told reporters Saturday that while former World Boxing Association (WBA) champion Tubbs had talent "allows himself to get out of shape between fights."

His popularity has been reflected in a contract for a beer commercial on Japanese television, worth over \$600,000.

That is more than 30-year-old fellow American Tubbs will receive for the fight. His cut is \$500,000, with a controversial \$50,000 bonus if he is in top

Tubbs has had frequent weight problems. In a public sparring session here earlier in the week he still appeared comfortably cushioned, dazzling neither in speed nor footwork.

But on Thursday he said his

Tony Tubbs

weight was 106 kilogrammes, only one kilo over the maximum he expected by fight time.

"I know I'm the best fighter," he said.

Tyson did not seem unduly concerned. Saying he was already in "great shape," he added that "one or two more days of training and I'll be marvellous."

Tyson, still only 21, won the World Boxing Council (WBC) title at the age of 20, then took the WBA and International Boxing Federation (IBF) crowns.

In January, he knocked out

